THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 66

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	3
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 50
" each additional insertion	75
" one week	4 00
" two weeks	6 00
" three weeks	8 00
" one month	10 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th S ptem'er	1867.
1st Heshvan, 30th Oc ober	"
1st Kisley, 28th November	"
1st Tayvas, 27th Decem'er	"
1st Shevat, 26th January	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February	"
1st Nissan, 24th March	"
1st Iyar, 23d April	"
1st Sivan, 22d May	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June	"
1st Av, 20th July	"
1st Ellul, 18th August	"

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, 1867.
Monday Thursday, 18th April, 1867.
Good Friday, 19th April, " "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, " "
Ascension, 30th May, " "
Pentecost, 9th June, " "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOLOMON, No. 318. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEBANON, No. 320. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Battle, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 81 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; E. S. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Lee, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 1st Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 33d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

HIRAM Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; —— ——.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. P. Hamilton, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.·.H.·. 30th. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Clrode 32d, Rec.·.

DOMINION OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW! — DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING, Done at short notice by ISAAC ISAACS, 541-2 Jefferson Street. — PANTS AND COATS ONE REPAIRED!

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. BANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to make as pure, strong and brilliant gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investment, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, which would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer to drays.

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co. | J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 8 to 2 o'clock. se21 lm

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been *PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.*

☞ Diseases of children will also receive special attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

ap8 d&wly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

J. C. HARRIS. ADAMS' BLOCK. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. se22 1y

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.

se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. | ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. | PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

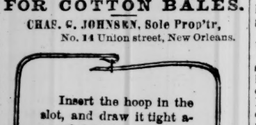
DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. de6 1y

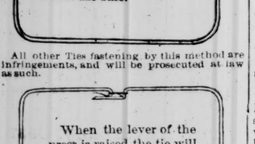
SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSON, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.



We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

Louisville, June 22, 1867. jy28 d&wly

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BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N.Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible* have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *Thirty* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to two hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The t ne of these instruments are remarkable for its great power, sweetness, purity and brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to the highest degree of power. The improved repeater retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Truman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Losgue, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby County, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same

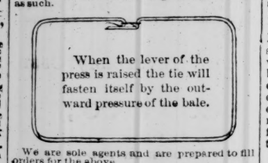
SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.

Memphis, September 11, 1867. se13 w

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is taken from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of Planters to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Cotton Compresses, in the Cities, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & JATTING,
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

ap22

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Ed. J. TAYLOR, Of De Soto Co., Miss. | WM. GAY, Memphis. | WM. C. RUTLAND, Of De Soto Co., Miss.

Mosby & Hunt's Block.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and to the purchase of GOODS required by Planters and from Jobbers and other Plantation Supplies, at all times complete. se29 3m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THE BARGE-MAN OF THE LOIRE

TRANSLATED FOR THE APPEAL
FROM THE
FRENCH OF SOUVESTRE.

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST SUNDAY.]

The break up!

This terrible cry ran from the upper Loire, carried on by messengers who traversed villages, market-towns and hamlets, leaning across their breathless steeds and waving a flaming torch. At Meillerale, men, torch and horse had broken down half dead; Andre had raised the torch, mounted a fresh horse and came to announce at Nantes the approach of the danger.

The news had spread as fast as a conflagration. The crews of the vessels anchored near the *Fosse* had started up out of their sleep, the barge-men had run; in an instant the two banks were bordered by a multitude in motion, the bridges crowned with a garland of agitated heads. Torches flashed, orders and calls were heard intermingled. All that could break the first shock of the ice was thrown into the Loire. Already the water more violently driven back, showed the approach of danger. Finally the vanguard appeared; it barred the river in all its width, and advanced like an army of white phantoms, shaking in the nightbreeze their snowy mantles.

Those who live on the banks of the great rivers alone know the frightful power of these avalanches of ice coming from the source, growing on the way and arriving towards the mouth with a calm and implacable force which carries everything under-foot. They only alone know the shudder that the announcement of the scourge sends through every heart; the strange anguish of those who rush toward the river, the horror of the thousand struggles between man and the mountains of ice which descend from the upper stream, burying all under their ruins.

Entine, awakened by the noise and the cries that announced the break-up, had hastened to rejoin her aunt. Both then saw with affright an accumulation of ice forming above the mill; but they soon perceived that, strongly attached to the bank and to the nearest abutment of the bridge, it solidified there as a dam, and served to force back the other ice in the direction of the distant arches. Meru and Francois, whose futreau was also in the same circle and thus defended, encouraged them from afar. The break up seemed, in effect, to pass down the other branches of the river; the boats there were in greater number, the efforts to save more clamorous, and the arm in which the mill floated rested, relatively, plunged in a kind of silence and obscurity.

The two women, somewhat reassured, looked around on the strange spectacle developing at their feet.

In front and as far as they could distinguish, they perceived only a multitude of forms, pale and glittering, which succeeding each other more and more hurriedly, passed with a rumbling, mingled with clanking. At their right the houses which lined the bank were successively awakened; at each window a light was burning, and each sill echoed music; to the left, on the contrary, spread meadows gloomy, desert and silent. At their extremity they perceived the isolated ruins of the *Silver Anchor*, in which no light was burning, and which remained a still blacker spot in the night. The eye of the miller's wife was arrested there when she saw a shadow come out slowly, descend the steps which led to the river and advance towards the dam of ice in which the mill was dammed. Meru, the only one enclosed. She soon distinguished a spare man, very tall, who carried a hand-spike on his shoulder. Having arrived at the barrier formed by the break-up, he embarked in it as resolutely as on the deck of a vessel, and labored to gain the center. The miller's wife, much frightened, pointed him out to her niece.

—Look, look, Entine! she cried; where has that miserable one come from, and what does he look for? Has he lost his senses, or is he tired of living?

—He walks straight-forward without looking at anything, observed the young girl.

—Here he is at edge of the ice; he turns.

Entire started. By the light of the stars which whitened the ice-berg, she had just distinguished the fixed eyes and contracted features of Master Jacques. Meru, who, during the past moment, observed him from his barge, also recognized him.

—It is the *drowner!* he cried: ah! God is just! He sends him to his punishment.

The *night walker* continued, in effect, to follow the field of ice, at the end of which he would find the abyss; but he stopped before arriving there, and raising his hand-spike he set about striking the water with confused exclamations, as he had done the night before. His blows soon reached the border of the ice-field, which was heard to break; then, shaken by the violence of the distant blows, it cracked in its whole length. Meru endeavored in vain to stop him by menaces. Given over to his habitual hallucinations, the *night-walker* continued his furious work. Francois uttered a cry of terror.

—A curse upon thee, brigand! said the captain furiously; if the ice should start, all is ended. To the *drowner*, Francois! push out towards the drowner! I will force him to keep quiet, dead or silve!

The bark glided on the open water over and arrived near Jacques and Meru raised his pole to strike him, but it was too late. The severed ice-dam gave way all at once in twenty places. The ice piled behind it, which it had until then stopped was precipitated all until then stopped was precipitated all until then stopped was precipitated all together, one mass piled on the other, and the mountain, falling its entire height buried under its ruins both the barge and the *night-walker*.

The cries which arose from the floating mill were so piercing that the crowd hesitated to set off and ran to the bridge; but the place, open but a few moments before was already invaded by an avalanche of ice that threatened the mill with hoarse warning.

By an instinctive impulse of self-preservation the two women had rushed into the interior. Entine, crazy with fright, ascended up to the room where she had passed the night, and fell powerless there. During this time, the fragments of the dam, increased with all that the break-up had carried off, had massed themselves against the mill, and struck with fury against the iron cables which kept it tied to the bottom of the river. At each assault, the grinding of the chains of chains was heard, the building was lifted up for an instant, then sunk totteringly, and was carried off floating on the water.

A clamor of affright had arisen in the crowd which encumbered the bridge. The mill advanced by shocks, overlooking darkly the petrified waves. At intervals the large wheels put in motion by the blow of a block of ice, turned with rapidity, then were suddenly arrested by the blow of another block of ice. The vacillating and black tower reached one of the arches, inclined itself to be engulfed, then stopped one moment.

This supreme pause seemed to awaken Entine; she understood her position, and the excess of terror gave back the force of which terror had deprived her. She ran to the window with extended arms, calling for help.

At sight of her the spectators rushed upon the parapet. All heads bent down, all arms were extended. Vain attempt! the window was too far. A murmur of pity and horror ran from place to place. The ice continued to accumulate against the mill, and the gloomy mass sank lower and lower. Clinging to the window, the young girl had lost all other feeling but the desire to live. She called for help with sobs and clasped hands; but the mill still sunk! Already its roof reached the level of the vault, when a shout appeared on the parapet.

It was Andre, who, barely at Nantes, where he had come to announce the break-up, had thought of the peril the young girl might run in the mill of her aunt, and who came up at the very moment when the mill was about to be engulfed. He understood all at a glance. At two leaps he was above the arch before which the mill floated: he let himself slip the length of the arris of the buress, reached one of the large iron rings, fastened to the stone, and holding there with one hand reached the window. As he extended his hand, the black building heaved on the waters; he profited by this movement, to seize the young girl, whom he lifted out. Both remained a moment suspended over the abyss; but a supreme effort carried Andri to the relay of the butress with his dear burden. He had just laid her there when a terrible roaring resounded at his feet, and a shower of ice flew up in his face. The mill had disappeared under the water.

The barge-men ran forward with ropes, and aided him in lifting up the young girl, who had fainted.

All searches made to find her aunt were in vain; carried off with the debris of the mill, she was buried under the ice, as well as François and Master Meru. A single day had thus taken from Entine all her relations living at Nantes. When she had recovered from the terrible shock, and had assisted in full mourning at the commemorative obsequies celebrated at the parish of the deceased, she commenced her journey to the hermitage Saint-Vencent, the only retreat which remained to her henceforth.

It was there Andre saw her again. The prejudices of Meru were not shared by the farmer of the hermitage. Knowing that his niece owed her life to the young captain, he received him cordially. From that time a great change was made in Andre's situation. The pocket-book willed by the man of the isolated house, had been found at the inn of the *Silver Anchor* with his jacket and hat. The young man, who was ignorant of its origin, thought that he inherited it only from the secret savings of his father, and this unhoped for opulence would have sufficed to silence all objections. Three months after the events we have just related, he married Entine at Saint Vincent: he had not forgotten his expulsion from the *marine* of the Loire, but he made no effort to enter it again, and renounced navigation.

The travelers who descend from Angers to Nantes can still see to-day, between Chantoce and Ingrande a shipbuilder's yard of clapboards, shingles and *fir* planks. Near the bottom, in the center of a garden, stands a cottage, whose white front, covered with vines and roses-bushes, faces the Loire. It is the retreat chosen by Andre; it is there he lives happy with Entine, on the border of the stream he loves, and hears the voices of the water which recalls so many souvenirs.

SUNDAY READING.

The *Herald's* London correspondent, writing September 28th, gives the following account of the doings of the Pan-Anglican Synod:

The Pan-Anglican Synod has concluded its discussions and adjourned; but there are a few reports of committees yet to be heard. Its deliberations have been conducted in secret, but it is understood that an official report will soon be published. I am able to announce, however, some of the results of the deliberations of the bishops. Seventy-six bishops were present at Lambeth Palace. They partook of the communion together, and on this occasion the communion bread was made of corn from Bethlehem, and the wine from grapes grown in Jerusalem. The conference having originated in the desire of Canadian and other colonial bishops for instructions upon certain legal points connected with church government, these claimed the first attention of the Synod, and consumed the most of the time. The case of Bishop Colenso came up naturally, in connection with the affairs of South Africa, and the resolutions of the Convocation of Canterbury were almost unanimously rejected, only three bishops voting against them. These resolutions declare that the Church of England does not hold communion with Dr. Colenso "in the heretical church which he is seeking to establish in the diocese of Natal," and that the Church approves of the Synod of bishops who decided that Dr. Colenso was *ipso facto* excommunicated. It will be observed that this leaves the Colenso case just where it was before. The conference merely adopts the resolutions of the convocation. But further action growing out of this matter was taken by the bishops at Lambeth Palace, and was much more important. An encyclical letter, in Latin and English, was unanimously adopted and will be published in all the churches to-morrow. It takes up every one of the doctrines attacked by Colenso, and most emphatically reasserts them. It also protests against Roman Catholicism and Puritanism, and claims that the English Church is the only pure and genuine religious institution. This is as far as the Synod was prepared to go in considering general points of doctrine. It will scarcely be found satisfactory, for the real question now is, what is the English Church? For the rest, the bishops have had a very good time in London. Special services have been held every morning in most of the churches, and large sums subscribed for missionary work. Last evening there was a *conversazione* at St. James' Hall. The Bishops of Vermont, Louisiana, Rhode Island, Ontario, London, New Zealand, Oxford and Cape Town were present. The Bishop of London has given a dinner to each of the colonial bishops every evening. The English are astonished to see some of the American and colonial bishops wearing beards. Outside of the ultra-church circles the Synod has occasioned no excitement and little curiosity. The *Times* has written it down as of no importance except to the bishops themselves, ever since the order excluding reporters was issued. "S. G. O." the well known correspondent of the *Times*, has also been let loose against the Synod, and as soon as the official report is published there will come a hailstorm of criticism. The American bishops are all in very good health.

THE HOUSEHOLD ANGEL.

She grows no older, year by year,
At least not to the outward seeming;
She only wins all hearts ahead,
With that sweet face where peace is beaming.

Yet clearly view that golden hair,
And you shall see the white threads stealing;
And though the brow is smooth and fair,
Yet Time his way is o'er it feeling.

So soft her step! so sweet her voice!
So firmly her daily life with loving;
Her very smile makes all rejoice,
And from its spell there is no roving.

The little children around her cling;
She tells them fairy tales at even,
And with them oft she joyes to sing
Sweet hymns that breathe of Christ and heaven.

No hand can raise the sick one's head,
Or cool the burning brow of fever
Like her's; and not an angel's tread
Could come so lightly, flying never!

She has a helpful word for all:
She wins the recreant back with kindness,
She stoops to lift the slumbering fall,
And pitying, never mocks their blindness.

So gently goes she down life's way—
Perhaps her fortune torn and bleeding;
Intent to aid another's way,
The thorns in hers she treads unheeding.

Perhaps that tuneful harp of hers
May have some string forever broken;
Some chord that yet in memory jars,
And echoes sorrows never spoken.

We know not! only this we know;
She's dearer far than any other;
To part with her were mingling woe,
For in our home we call her "mother."

THE WIFE.

Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband—not useful, not valuable, not convenient, simply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the recipient of his polite and hearty attention, let her feel that her care and love are noticed, appreciated and returned, let her opinion be asked, her approval sought and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored, and cherished, in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, her children, and society a wellspring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil and anxiety, for her husband's love is to her a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow. A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed in words, and looks, and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in love that never erops out—is to a house without love, as a person to a machine; one is life, the other is mechanism—the unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness, an aggressive, penetrating and pervading brightness to which the former is a stranger. The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She gleams over it. It is airy, and graceful, and warm and welcoming with her presence; she is full of choice anecdote and sweet surprise for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She herself is a lyric poem setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes her calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. "Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love."

LIFE AND DEATH.

For over the sun is pouring his gold
On a hundred worlds that beg and borrow;
His wealth he maketh equal-rich on starnight cold,
His wealth on the homes of want and sorrow.
To withhold his influence from precious light
Is to carry himself in eternal night:
To give
Is to live.

The flower shines not for itself at all;
Its joy is the joy it freely diffuses;
Of beauty and balm it is prodigal,
And it lives in the life it freely loses.
No choice for the rose but glory or doom,
To exhale or smother, to wither or bloom;
To deny
Is to die.

The seas lend silvery rain to the land,
The land its sapphire streams to the ocean;
The heart is the life-blood's stake in the mine,
The brain to the heart its lightning motion;
And ever and ever we yield our breath—
Till the mirror is dry—to images death.
To live
Is to give.

He is dead whose hand is not opened wide
To help the need of a human brother;
He doubles the life of his life-long ride
Who gives his fortunate peace to another;
And a thousand deaths in its arc are his
Who carries the world in his sympathies.
To deny
Is to die.

EVILS OF GOSSIP.

I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the dry rot of gossip only. Friendship once as firm as granite, dissolved to jelly, and then ran away to water, only because of this; love that promised a future as enduring as heaven, and as staple as truth, evaporated into a morning mist that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this; a father and son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of anger that would never cool between them, only because of this; and a husband and his young wife, each straining at the hated leash, which in the beginning had been the golden bondage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the side of the grave where all their love and joy lay buried, and only because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolance, all because of the spell words of scandal and the magic muttering of gossip.

Great crimes work great wrongs, and the deeper tragedies of human life spring from its larger passions; but woeful and most melancholy are the uncatalogued tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction; most mournfully the shipwreck often made of noble natures and lovely lives by the bitter winds and dead salt-waters of slander. So easy to say, yet so hard to disprove—throwing on the innocent, and punishing them as guilty or unable to pluck out the stings they never see, and silence the word they never hear. Gossip and slander are the deadliest and the cruelest weapons man has for his brother's hurt.—*All the Year Round.*

A SUBLIME TRUTH.

Let a man have all the world can give him, he is still miserable, if he has a groveling, unlettered, undevout mind. Let him have his gardens, his fields, his woods, his lawns, for grandeur, plenty, ornament and gratification, while at the same time God is not in all his thoughts. And let another have neither field nor garden, let him only look at nature with an enlightened mind—a mind which can see and adore the Creator in His works, can consider them as a demonstration of His power, His wisdom, His goodness, and His truth—this man is greater, as well as happier in his poverty than the other in his riches. The one is a little higher than a beast, the other a little lower than an angel.

On the 14th inst. the English Church of All Saints, Baden-Baden, was opened by the Archbishop of Armagh. Among those present were the Queen of Prussia and Lady Mary Hamilton. The local Grand Ducal authorities, the pastor of the German Evangelical Church, and the Greek priest were also present at the ceremony. The Catholic Dean and Jewish Rabbi were prevented from attending; the latter, however, accompanied his regrets at not being able to be present by a small contribution to the building fund. Towards the erection of the Church the Prince of Wales has given 1000 francs, M. Benazet (keeper of the gambling hell), 2000 francs, and the King of Holland 100 francs.

LATE NEW YORK ITEMS.

—The Bank of Commerce is not yet ready to pay any of the due coupons of Missouri banks from the fact that the instructions received are not regarded as explicit enough. There is no doubt but that four or five of the coupons will shortly be paid. Only the holders will have to submit to a few days' delay.

—The railway conference held on the 15th was quite harmonious and the arrangements completed between the Great Trunk lines as to rates of business. The project of business and earnings was partially discussed but no results arrived at. The new administration of the Erie promptly agreed to raise their passenger fares to the scale of the Trunk lines. A revision of the fares on the Hudson road is expected to give the Central and Erie $1 $1 additional to present rates on through business to and from Chicago.

—Six hundred retail druggists, grocers and others, in Brooklyn, were fined fifty dollars each for violating the stamping regulations of the revenue.

—The Republicans of this city held a mass meeting this evening at Cooper Institute, to ratify nominations of the Syracuse Convention. The attendance was large, and Senator Morgan occupied the chair. Resolutions were read by Horace Greeley, indorsing the nominations and reaffirming the cardinal Republican principles. Speeches were made by Hon. Wm. Everts, Senator Nye, of Nevada Gen. John Cochran, and others.

LATE WASHINGTON NEWS.

—The election for a State Convention under the Reconstruction act is named for Thursday next, and will not be postponed. The white majority is about ten thousand. Some doubts are expressed, if a Convention is called, owing to the fact that there are three tickets in the field, the third of which declares its intention to vote with the rebel first to defeat a Convention in spite the second for making certain nominations on the Convention ticket.

—The President denies having authorized the statement, as published in a New York paper, that he had decided on the removal of Stanton, to utterly ignore the Civil Tenure act, though he claims that under law still in force, he may simply nominate to the Senate Mr. Stanton's successor without giving reasons for the latter's suspension. The law under which he proposes to act is not repealed by the Civil Tenure act, and he declares his intention to simply send a nomination to the Senate to fill a vacancy caused by the suspension, and not by removal of a civil officer.

—The Congressional Committee, appointed to look into [illegible] Government property [illegible] lands, have left for the South.

—Gen. Denuiston, of Maryland, testified before the House Judiciary Committee, relative to the organization, equipment and numbers of the Maryland militia. While it appeared that men belonged to it who had been in the rebel army, no evidence was adduced showing that the militia intended any advance on Washington, prior or after the meeting of Congress. At the parade in Baltimore on the 15th, cheers were given by some portions of the line for both the President and Congress.

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent for the sale of your cotton crop, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the commission business of this city, as transactions between client and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (previous to the war), amounting in some instances to annoyance, you were solicited for your business at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and stored, for two months without charge. Then (as will be again the producer was the prize element, and high rents, rich landlords and merchants were the result of planters' patronage. So people of occupation have been nearly prostrated than planters and planting, and none so much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out to [illegible] well know. Onerous government taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large profits you have had to pay upon supplies furnished, commissions on sales ranging from $3 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant prices, and other expenses, as per reference to your accounts sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the new order of affairs—free labor. When I withdrew from the Cotton and Commission Business in 1860, private reasons then led me

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

SUNDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 20, 1867.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
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St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. E. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

WE deeply regret having to announce the death of the Hon. THOMAS G. SMITH, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis. When a Magistrate, in evil and unfortunate days like these, almost constantly engaged in the arduous labours of the Bench, in a Tribunal crowded with suitors, and in which hundreds of counsel appear, wins the confidence, the good-opinion, the concurrent approbation of suitors and counsel alike, no one will doubt that he is a good, a just and a true man, an impartial and upright Magistrate, a sound and well-read Judge.

The death of Judge SMITH is a public loss. From this opinion none will be found to dissent, among those competent to judge. Political prejudices do not often permit us to judge justly and favourably; but those who most disagreed politically with the deceased Magistrate have been among the foremost in his praise, and now sincerely lament his death. It is sufficient eulogy, and it is time to say of him that he always kept in mind that mandate of the Institutes of JUSTINIAN; *Et quidem imprimis illud observare debet judex, ne aliter judicet quam legibus aut constitutionibus aut moribus proditum est.*

A VENAL PRESS.

The refined and polished gentleman and charitable Christian whom the negroes of the State have re-elected Governor of Tennessee, characterizes, in his Inaugural, the Conservative journals of the State as "a *venal* press." It is quite possible to lie by the mere use of an epithet. The Governor knew what the word "venal" meant, and equally as well that to apply it to the Conservative press of the State was not true. If he had called that press contumacious, disloyal, rebellious, he might have pleaded that he sincerely believed it to be so in spirit, and have escaped the imputation of deliberate falsehood.

But the word "*venal*" (*venalis*, from *veneo*, to be sold,) means *mercenary; prostitute;* that may be bought or obtained for money, or other valuable consideration; that may be sold; let to sale; purchased; that will take a bribe; that may be bribed.

Governor BROWNLOW knows,—no man better,—that no press in the world ever less deserved the imputation of venality than the Conservative press of Tennessee. Pecuniary profit and advantage, gratuities and pensions to presses are not for *Conservative* journals in this State. At least we can say for one that it owes nothing to any party or any officer, and that there is no party in this country rich enough to purchase the use of its columns to justify what it believes wrong, or attack what it believes right.

COL. GILBERT GETS HIS DESERTS.

Gen. Grant presented to the Cabinet meeting to-day the record of the court martial in the case of Col. Gilbert, who was tried by Gen. Ord for suppressing a newspaper in Arkansas, and writing a defense of his act, based on the ground that the military were "the masters of the Southern people." Gilbert is found guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and be reduced to the rank of Captain. The sentence is approved by the President and Gen. Grant.

We do not rejoice at this judgment and its approval because it punishes Col. GILBERT; but because it establishes the facts that citizens who commit no offence against the law are entitled to some protection and have some rights, and that there is some limit to the license of the military power, even under the reconstruction acts. It is another sign that matters are righting themselves, and that the country is slowly regaining the use of its reason, after the frenzy of the war, and retracing its steps toward Constitutional Government.

It seems to be the universal law, that regularity and harmony shall in all cases, moral, material and mechanical, be the result of the conflict and balancing of antagonistic forces. From the joint action, the astronomers tell us, of two opposite forces, in appearance absolutely hostile to each other, the centripetal and centrifugal—one that in our system ever strives to draw the planets to the central sun, and the other that urges them to fly off from it—result their beautifully harmonious revolutions in their elliptic orbits, and perhaps all the infinite movements of the great universe.

From the combined and opposing action of the human passions, hateful and hideous in excess and uncontrolled, but the source of all lofty and noble energy, love, daring, generous ambition, when under due restraint—of the sensual appetites, the moral sense, and the despotism of the intellect and reason, comes all that is harmonious and beautiful in human nature. Baseness, ingratitude, cowardice, cruelty, tyranny, bigotry, sensualism, revenge, hatred, jealousy, want, distress, danger, pain, sickness, suffering, are the occasions and incentives without which there could be no generosity, forgiveness, toleration, patience, heroism, firmness, self-denial, charity, disinterested love, gratitude, nor any other active or passive virtue. If there were no degradation among the masses, no nations sunk in slavery, ignorance, superstition and sensual vice, there would be no occasion for the missionary, the philanthropist, the enlightened ruler, the great statesman, the patriot or the sage.

We see but a little way, and are always likely to err when we undertake to say that this or that disaster, agitation or controversy is really an evil. God, who sees the whole circle, knows. It is only in the shocks and conflicts caused by great questions that great intellects rise and rule; and it is by them that the attention of the people, habitually little given to profound reflection, is kept fixed upon public affairs, and their interest in those affairs maintained. When there are no such questions, that excite and arouse the passions, and alarm those to whom the interest and honor of the country are dear, then in the stagnant waters corruption breeds; small questions make the turning points of politics: and as they can as well be dealt with by small intellects as by great ones, those busy and bestir themselves, and after a little, push the truly great men from their places, and all becomes, in deliberation as well as action, trivial and contemptible;—the petty intrigue, the low cabal, place put up for sale, and power, held in unwashed and unworthy hands, prostituted to the most ignoble purposes. Great occasions and great controversies alone produce greatness in a nation. When these die out, all is petty squabbling and low manœuvring.

The internal fires of the earth find vent here and there in occasional and permanent volcanoes; or earthquake would soon shatter it into a new swarm of asteroids. The passions of a nation, too, must have vent, and an issue often carries off safely enough the humors that else would eat away with fatal disease the lungs and heart.

The great questions that now agitate the country give occasion and opportunity for great men to arise and rule, at least in the realms of the intellect, and by and by in the Councils of the Nation. The Tribune contest is a duel *a outerance* between law and lawlessness; between Constitutional Freedom and anarchical despotism; between the Jacobinism that makes mad and destroys, and the Conservatism that restores to reason and saves. The excesses of Radicalism, its usurpations, its corruptions and its astounding follies are hereafter to be of inestimable value, as lessons and warnings not for the American people only, but for all mankind. Out of the immense evil, we begin now to see, a great good is to come. The law begins to re-assert its lawful dominion, and the Courts to administer it without fear or favor, while a factious press gnashes its teeth in vain at the return of justice, supreme once more in the civil tribunals. In Tennessee the Judiciary vindicates the right of citizens to immunity from unlawful military arrest, and the laws are no longer silent amid arms.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for Missouri, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States annuls the sentence of an unconstitutional Military Commission; and, at length, even a Military Tribunal, a *lawful* Court Martial, indicates the right even of the people of a conquered province to security against unprovoked and wanton outrage. One after another the atrocities committed by men drunken with possession of power, and who imagined themselves beyond and above the reach of the law—are being branded with infamy. The arguments of the HOLTS, SPEEDS, BINGHAMS and CHIPMANS, in favor of the legality of Military Commissions to try citizens and even women for alleged offences against the ordinary criminal law, are already regarded as fit appendices to the worst chapters of the judicial history of England. One by one, the unconstitutional enactments of Congress will be annulled; for the Constitution is not dead. "The mills of the Gods grind slowly; but they grind to powder."

A VOICE FROM ARKANSAS.

One standing on the bank of the Great River that flows by Memphis, looks across it into what was once a State of the American Union, but is now an enslaved Province, governed by a Military Despot, its laws existing, its officers acting, its Courts sitting at his sufferance, and his imperial constitutions and rescripts like those of the Cæsars, being the supreme law.

It is demanded of the white men of that Province that they shall accept the negroes, lately emancipated, as their political equals, and by uniting with them to form a new government, acknowledge that they are rightfully enslaved, and that they have no Constitution, no valid laws, no legal government. They were and perhaps are about to do it, to their eternal shame and dishonor; but we rejoice to find that all are not ready for the sacrifice.

The encyclical letter which we copy below bears the names of some of the most eminent citizens of the State of Arkansas. GEO. C. WATKINS has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, U. M. ROSE, Chancellor, and E. H. ENGLISH many years Chief Justice; and there are not in the State three citizens, whose opinions ought to have greater weight with the people. All were conservative men before the war, and neither is impulsive, passionate, rash or hasty. A. H. GARLAND is Senator elect from the State, and was her Senator in the Confederate Congress. DANIEL RINGO was District Judge before the war, and a citizen of Arkansas from the Territorial times. There are other distinguished names on the list, of Confederate officers like Major Generals CHURCHILL and FAGAN, and among these names that of WILLIAM E. WOODRUFF, perhaps the oldest, certainly one of the most venerable and respected citizens of Arkansas. It is well that they have spoken. The people of Arkansas will deeply regret it hereafter, if they do not heed the words of these wise and sober counsellors:

To the people of the State of Arkansas, or such persons as are entitled to vote at the coming election, fixed by Gen. Ord for the 5th day, (first Tuesday,) of November, A. D., 1867.

Each of us whose names appear to this paper, have received, from time to time, letters from various persons in the State, asking our opinions and advice as to the course to be pursued in the election above referred to. Upon consultation we have agree upon the manifest of answering those letters; and in so doing we but give our opinions, and do not assume to direct any one, or to dictate to any one.

After a most careful and thorough consideration of the *reconstruction act* itself, with all the reasons for and against, which we have heard or read, we regard reconstruction under *that act* as an impossibility. Some sort of restoration may be had under it, but a reconstruction such as will give our people equal rights with others, and such as will secure to our State and her citizens full constitutional rights cannot be had under that measure. Any reconstruction short of this would be a cruel mockery, and a insult, in the wind, to the certain degradation, prostration and complete ruin of the State. As harsh and severe, and as odious as military rule may be, we prefer it infinitely to what must, of necessity follow from any kind of *restoration or reconstruction* under that act.

Therefore, a convention to bring about such a *reconstruction* as this bill contemplates is to be avoided as the worst of evils. And if the convention is not needed to effect national restoration, or a final integration, certainly it is not necessary for any merely local purposes. This is more particularly true when in its proceedings, hundreds and thousands of our citizens are not permitted to have even a voice, but are altogether excluded from it, and besides are disfranchised, and branded as traitors and felons.

We regard it then as a sacred duty on the part of those who claim this as *their home*, and *who feel for the pride, honor, and prosperity of the State*, to go to the polls and vote *against a convention*, and at the same time to vote for *cautious, prudent, wise, conservative* delegates, so that if a convention should be held, its proceedings will be controlled and directed with an assurance that the State will not be given up to destruction.

These are the views we entertain on this most important question, and they are submitted with a full conviction and a perfect sense of the magnitude of the interests at stake.

Respectfully, etc.,

Daniel Ringo,	W. E. Woodruff, Sr.,
E. A. Terry,	Sol. F. Clark,
Z. F. D. Farr,	Charles A. Carroll,
Wm. Q. Pennington,	J. F. Fagan,
T. D. Faulkner,	D. C. Newton,
Thos. J. Churchill,	George C. Watkins,
John C. Peay,	U. M. Rose,
T. C. McRae,	L. P. Cunningham,
Wm. F. Audley,	Joseph Stillwell,
Jerden H. Hollis,	E. H. English,
A. H. Garland,	Wm. A. Crawford.

DEVILISH DEVICES.

"Thither let us send all our thoughts, to learn What creatures there inhabit, of what mould Or substance, how endued, and what their power,
And where their weakness, how attempted best
By force or subtlety. * * * *
"So may the peace may lie exposed,
* * * here perhaps
"Some advantageous act may be achieved
"By sudden onset, either with Hell fire
"To waste His whole crea tion, or possess
"All as our own and drive, as we were driven,
"The puny habitants; or if not drive,
"Seduce them to our party, that their God
"May prove their foe, and with repenting hand
"Abolish his own works. This would surpass
"Common revenge, * * * Tims Beelzebub
"Pleaded his devilish Counsel, first devised
"By Satan; and in part propose', for whence
"But from the Auth. r of all ill, could spring
"So deep a malice?"

The National Intelligencer thus sums up the results of Radical devilry in the Southern States. The recital seems incredible; but those who now riot in power have known how to profit by the lessons bequeathed to them by the Despotisms of all former ages.

In the ten excluded States, where there is indisputably a large preponderance of the white population, a majority for the negroes has been rolled up in six States, and in four others, where by all the tests of population we have a right to look for overwhelming white majorities, the negro strength, by the kindly and fosterprocess of "registration" has been so quickly and marvelously developed that the white majority is so meagre that it is in the power of the negroes, with a small faction of the white Radicals, to control the power of the State.

Such is the general result—negro rule and ascendancy from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Taking up some of the details we then presented, we discover that in Florida, where the whites by the last census were 77,747 to 62,637, the registering officers have allowed 4783 whites and 9388 blacks to vote. In Georgia, where the whites have a majority in population of 125,000, the registering officers have so manipulated the matter that the votes of the two races are nearly even. In Alabama the negro majority on the registration is 15,561, and, according to the numbers of the blacks enrolled, it would appear that there is an increase of over 90,000 since 1860 in this so-called "loyal" race. Texas is another State where the registering officers may point to their work of multiplication on the one hand, and disfranchisement on the other, with all the pride which waits on successful and unpunished guilt. * * *

The census of 1860 showed 330,891 whites to 436,021 negroes—more than two whites to one negro. The *Tribune* is now able to boast a negro majority of ten thousand! In Louisiana, where Gen. Banks at the close of the war reported the negroes had fallen off one-fourth, the registers foot up 82,907 blacks, which, taking the usual ratio of population to voters in that State, exhibits an increase of 103,000 blacks in seven years, *or fully fifty per cent!* And lastly, in Virginia, where a year ago the census of the auditor showed a majority of 50,000 white males over twenty-one years of age, the registering officers have now brought this down to 13,000 white majority. Such, in brief, is an account of the devilry planned at Washington and executed by the military satraps and their sabellites, in order to cast the vote of the South for the Radical candidates, and at the same time humiliate the population by the imposition of negro rule. Can we wonder that in Louisiana the white population have abandoned themselves to despair, and left the polls to the negroes, who are invested by the bayonets of the soldiery with the political power of the State; that in Alabama we have a like result—the proportion of negroes voting in Mobile being about 4000 to 100 whites; that in both these States the Radicals boast undisputed sway; or that all over the South we hear of eminent and worthy citizens removing themselves and their families, preferring the hardships and bitterness of exile to the chance of a revival of those scenes of horror illustrated in St. Domingo, and now liable at any moment to break forth in the South?

But our special object in this article is to call attention to the progress of this Radical fraud just across the Potomac, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, where the whites have been very graciously allowed by Gen. Schofield to retain thirteen thousand out of the fifty thousand majority to which they are fairly entitled. In this State it might be supposed by the unthinking that the whites would have some chance of securing control; this majority of thirteen thousand on the registration ought certainly to give a decided majority of the election districts for the convention to the whites. But not so fast. These registration lists must go to the Adjutant's office at Richmond for the apportionment of delegates to be there made. How do they come out of the mill? We have before us the table of a Republican sheet, and behold the magical result. In forty-six districts the whites have a majority! A white majority on the registration of over thirteen thousand, a negro majority in convention of thirteen.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editors Memphis Appeal:

In your article on the Milliken case, contained in your issue of the 18th, I see that you have been led into an error in relation to some of the facts connected with Milliken's arrest. You state "he was arrested by a Lieutenant in the Federal service, and *sent in custody of a guard to Gen. Thomas.*" This statement would go to relieve Gen. Thomas of the *direct* responsibility for the arrest, and so far modify his outrageously unjust and illegal treatment of young Milliken. The true history of the arrest is as follows: On the night of the affair with Baum, the Federal Lieutenant stationed at La Grange had Milliken arrested at Baum's instance. He was, either that night or the next day, released, and it was supposed by himself and friends that the matter was ended. About ten days or two weeks thereafter Gen. Thomas *himself* issued an order for Milliken's arrest, which, after passing through the various departments, reached Lieutenant Hugo at LaGrange, and he immediately arrested him, and in *obedience* to the order, sent him forward to Louisville, where he was confined for some time in a *dungeon*. Whilst Milliken was at Louisville Mr. Hugo, of LaGrange (a respectable and influential citizen) visited Gen. Thomas and represented to him the true state of the case (having affidavits of citizens and Federal soldiers to support his statement) and sought his release from custody, but failed in his mission. Milliken was shortly afterwards remanded to LaGrange to be tried by a Military Commission. The *original order* of Gen. Thomas directed, in substance, the arrest "of the armed parole rebel soldier" (without naming him) "referred to the inclosed extract" to be forwarded to Louisville to be *"imprisoned in the Louisville Barracks."* The "inclosed extract" was a little newspaper slip cut from the Memphis *Post* purporting to give an account of the affair with Baum. You see from the above statement, Mr. Editor, that Gen. Thomas is *directly* and in the first instance responsible for Milliken's arrest, his removal to Kentucky and his subsequent confinement, and that he based his order for the arrest upon a partisan newspaper report of a difficulty between two private citizens.

I saw it stated in the report of the last day's proceedings of the trial that Barbour Lewis' amendment to Hugo's return was agreed to by one of the prisoner's counsel, and I see that you repeat the statement in your article. The counsel referred to is myself. From an unavoidable necessity I was absent on the day of the final trial, and therefore was not there to deny the statement when made, as had I done on a former occasion. It is true that I knew of the alteration before it was read in Court, but I never for a moment thought of agreeing or objecting to what I supposed was Lieut. Hugo's return, amended by himself, in any other way than by attacking it in open court, by moving to discharge on account of its insufficiency, or by traversing its truth. As the return of the officer I considered it a matter that I neither had a right to agree or object to *privately*. All that I ever said to Judge Lewis about the return was to inquire of him why Hugo did not attach an exhibit of Gen. Thomas' original order, and state all the facts of the case so that the whole matter might come before the Court at once; and his reply was that "perhaps he might." He did not do so however, and the subsequent history of the case shows that Lewis' object was to keep back the real facts (because he knew they were damaging to his cause) and put in lieu thereof words that he thought would act as a trap to hold the prisoner, which words were really nonsensical and utterly insufficient as a return. This whole affair is a repetition of what is frequently related in history—the gross usurpation of a Tyrant, and the employment of the trickery of a supple tool to gloss it over with a legal covering.

J. A. ANDERSON.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Weather clear and very warm.

NEW YORK, October 19.—A special to the *Express* dated Richmond, October 17th, says that the trial of Jeff. Davis will probably come off on the 28th. An effort has been made to obtain a jury of white men. The jury to try him now stands, nine negroes to three white men.

Coburn has deposited $1000 to cover a like amount said by McCoole, of St. Louis, to fight for $5000 a side and championship of America.

The Sandusky *Evening Register* contains a letter from Jay Cook defending the National Banking system, explaining its origin and merit, and urging its perpetuation.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Fractional currency issued during the week from the Printing Bureau, $593,000; shipments, $423,787; received and destroyed, $503,800. National Bank currency issued, $340,800.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—River stationary with twenty-eight inches in the canal by the mark.

Capt. McGill's magnificent steamer, the Belle Lee, for the Louisville and New Orleans trade, was successfully launched to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending to-day, thirty-five.

The Louisiana State Fair, which was announced at Baton Rouge for the 5th of November, has been postponed until the 23d of December.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Receipts of Internal Revenue for the week $1,683,000, and for the fiscal year sixty-five and a half millions.

LONDON, October 19.—The *Times* asserts that the Italian Prime Minister, Ratoggi, is pledged to enter Rome as soon as the French fleet sails. The place held by insurgents is not the seaport of Ostia, but the town of Orta on the Tiber, in the province of Viterbo. A Spanish frigate sailed from Cadiz for Civitia Vecchia. A Steamship fuom Mellbourn arrived here to-day. She brought 500,000 pounds sterling in gold. The Fenian excitement does not abate. Last evening repeated efforts were made by Fenians to burn a police station at Chester, and thus release some of their comrades, who were there confined, but the fire was in every instance extinguished before any damage was done. The Government is on the alert, and precautions are everywhere taken to guard against surprise.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Tobacco less active and unchanged. No sales of cotton and hemp. Flour business very slack; extra and double, $8@10 75. Wheat neglected. Corn quiet, $1 07@1 14. Oats higher. 63@66c. Barley firm, $1 30@1 45. Provisions dull. Pork nominal. Bacon shoulders, 14¼c; clear sides, 18½c; plain hams, 19@19½; sugar cured, 28@29½c. Lard, 16@14c tierces and kegs.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—Cotton market quiet; sales of 700 bales; low middling 17½@18c; receipts 932 bales; exports 8446. Corn unchanged. Oats in good supply and fair demand 75c. Flour good demand and supply fair. Pork dull; no demand for round lots; mess sold as low as $24 50. Bacon jobbing at 15½c for shoulders; 19½c for clear sides; 28½ for sugar-cured hams and green meats. A lot of 6000 pounds of shoulders sold at 13½c. Lard dull; prime keg 15½c. Gold 143@144. Sterling 55½@58. New York Sight ½ premium.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—Tobacco, 87 hhds $4 60@23 25. Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour heavy, superfine $8 50. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady at 70; bulk wheat light. Mess pork $22 50; bacon firmer, shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18½c. Lard dull at 13½c.

CINCINNATI, October 19.—Flour dull. Family $11 50@12. Wheat dull at $2 50. Corn dull at 98c. Oats dull at 66c. Rye steady at $1 38. Cotton dull at 18c. for middling. Tobacco full and prices good, leaf 24@30c; lugs 3½@8c. Whisky unchanged. Pork dull at 22c. Bacon firm and quiet; shoulders 12; clear sides 17½@18½. Lard firm at 13. Butter dull at 33@40. Cheese firm at 15c. Sugar dull at 12@15. Coffee firm at 23@27½. Hay scarce and firm at $20@23 per ton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 2,900 bales; uplands, 19½c. Flour dull, 20@40c lower; $8 95@9 50 for superfine State Western. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat 2@3c lower; amber State, $2 70. Barley heavy at $1 40 for Western. Corn 1@2c lower; $1 35@1 38 for mixed Western. Oats dull and declining; 80@82c for Western. Rice quiet; Carolina, 9½@11c. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Cuba, 11½@12½c. Molasses steady; Cuba, 50 to 54c. Wool dull and heavy; domestic fleece, 57½c. Pork heavy and lower; sales 2,190 bbls mess. Lard heavy; 13¾ to 14¼c in barrels. Money market firm at 7 per cent. for call.

Sterling dull, 8¼@9c. Gold advancing, 44c. Export of specie to-day, $90,000. Government Stock is a shade better; coupons, '81, 111¼; 10 40s, 100¾; 7-30s, 104¼. Stocks active and excited; Illinois Central, 121¼; Hudson, 125@126; Erie, 69¼@¾. Bank statement: loans, 24,755,399; decrease, 279,222; specie, 450; increase, 51,439; deposits, 173,468,375; decrease, 3,607,259; legal tender, 54,365,832; decrease, 1,769,000; receipts at the sub-treasury, 3,434,289; payments, 4,063,641; balance, 113,779,145. Imports for the week of dry goods, 1,451,270; general merchandize, $,800,007.

LONDON, October 19.—It is understood that arrangements have been perfected whereby the rates by cable will be reduced fully 50 per cent., reduction to go into effect on the 15th of November. Consols, 93¾; 5-20s, 68¾; Ex-Coupons Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 45½.

FRANKFORT, October 19.—United States Bonds, 73¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 19.—Cotton closed firmer and more active. Owing in part to more favorable trade report from Manchester, prices advanced ¼d on lower qualities of American, and closed as follows: Middling, uplands, 8½, Orleans, 8¼. Breadstuffs closed dull; Corn declined 1s.

MARRIED.

HERRON—SHORE—At the residence of H. Tharpe, Esq., Fayette county, Tenn., on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cassidy, HARRISON HERRON, Esq., and Miss SALLY A. V. SHORE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DAVIS.—The friends and acquaintances of the Rev. C. A. DAVIS are invited to attend his funeral from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church on Court street, at 11 o'clock this (Sunday) morning.

DIED.

GILBERT.—Of yellow Fever, at McKinzie's Station, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, on the night of Saturday, the 12th October, inst., Dr. R. B. GILBERT, formerly of Weakly county, Tenn., aged about forty-two years.

Our Bro's. and Compr. Dr. GILBERT had been for ten years engaged in the commission business, one of the firm of Gilbert, Harris & Co., 286 Front street, and was well known to and esteemed by the community and the Brotherhood. A gentleman in every sense of the word, true to the sublime teachings of Free Masonry, he practiced in all the walks of life the cardinal virtues inculcated by it, and especially Temperance, Justice, Fair-dealing and Truth. He hath the Master's Word, and has gone to that land beyond the dark river where he shall receive Master's wages.

His funeral, in connection with his mother's, will take place at McKenzie on the 27th inst. The Fraternity generally invited to attend.

Services by the Rev. A. E. Cooper.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 290:

BRETHREN: We, your committee, appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Lodge upon the death of our late Brother, HENRY C. SWIFT, member of this Lodge, beg leave to submit the following as their report:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Almighty Father to remove from life our highly esteemed Brother HENRY C. SWIFT, and whereas, it is the honored custom and most sad proper to be sacredly observed, to perpetuate on the records of this Lodge the memory of our departed brethren and hereby worthily worn the badges of harmony;—therefore—

Resolved That while we bow with meek humility to the decrees of Providence in having stricken down our brother in the prime of life and usefulness at a time when it seemed there were many years before him to fill, we at the same time pay to his memory the tribute of sorrow which nature demands and mourn his loss as that of one who, in all the relations of life, proved himself an upright man and true Mason of sterling integrity, a friend of honor and of a kindly, genial heart, which not only endeared him to all with whom he had familiar intercourse, but also prompted him to many acts of disinterested benevolence and generosity. His record, both in and out of the Lodge, is blameless.

Resolved, That in token of our regard for his memory and sorrow for his loss, that the members of this Lodge wear for thirty days the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, (to whom sincere sympathies are tendered,) a copy of these resolutions, and that they be published in the DAILY APPEAL.

JNO. J. SEAIRD,
W. N. WILKERSON,
D. C. MCDOUGAL,
Committee.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 18, 1867.

HALL OF CHICKASAW LODGE NO. 8, I. O. O. F., MEMPHIS, October 18, 1867.

To the N. G., Officers and Members of Chickasaw Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.:

We, the undersigned, committee appointed for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of the sense of the Lodge on the death of Brother LEOPOLD ALEXANDER, resp ctfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Grand Master of the universe to remove from among us our beloved Brother, LEOPOLD ALEXANDER, and in this visit dispensation of His will, our Lodge has sustained an irreparable loss; yet we bow with meek submission to the said decree, convinced that our loss is our brother's gain; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Lodge deeply sympathize with the family of our departed Brother in their sad calamity.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family, and published in the Memphis APPEAL and the *Public Ledger*.

JACOB LEVY,
R. BINGHAM,
JNO. G. LOOMIS,
Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

LOST OR STOLEN—
One Certificate of Deposit issued by the Gayoso Savings Institute, dated April 9th, 1867, payable to the order of Mrs. A. C. Hill, and number 710. A liberal reward will be paid for the same by leaving it in this office. Also a receipt from Messrs. Featherston & Harris, Attorneys, for a note of thirteen hundred dollars.
oct20 1t* A. C. HILL.

MAGNIFICENT
FARM FOR SALE.

I AM offering VERY CHEAP, my Farm, one and a half miles Southeast of Raleigh, containing 200 acres, one half cleared, balance well timbered; elegant two-story Dwelling; also, a splendid Office, all necessary outhouses, such as Cabins, Cribs, stables, etc., etc., all new, with an excellent young Orchard of choice Fruit trees. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is emphatically one of the most desirable places in the county, well adapted for stock or Cotton. Call on R. A. GUTHRIE, residing on the premises.
oct20 1w*

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8:45 a.m.

This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.

A. S. LIVERMORE,
General Superintendent.
oct19 1w

Special Notice.

MEMPHIS, October 19, 1867.

FROM the present date to November first, the Insurance Offices as undersigned will be closed at four p.m.

H. A. Littleton & Co., agents.
Vredenburgh & Sylvester, agents.
Weaver & Mehaffey, agents.
John R. Stebbins, secretary.
S. P. Read, secretary.
Ben. May, secretary.
J. G. Lonsdale, secretary.
oct19 2t

D. R. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
C. A. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosell, Hill & Co.
THOS. DAY, late of Sir Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
oct9

GRAND OPENING--BILLIARDS
The Donegana Billiard Hall,
Corner Second and Madison Sts.,
(Late Stillman Hall.)

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has sold his leasehold interest in the late Eldorado Billiard Hall, and has refitted and almost newly refurnished this above establishment as a first Class Billiard Hall, and is now prepared to accommodate his patrons in a manner unsurpassed by no establishment in the Southwest.
oct9 1m M. M. McKEOGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

First appearance of the charming young Prima Donna and Cenecdienne, Miss EMILE MELVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21st, 1867.

Will be presented the beautiful play of
Fanchon the Cricket.
Fanchon.....Miss EMILE MELVILLE.
In which she will sing the celebrated Italian scena Il Bachia, the performance of which has earned for Miss MELVILLE a world-wide reputation.

Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE
Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the
First Monday in November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 5th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Ava-anche, dam Gazette, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam Ibeglam of Huggins, by Omera.

P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Emile; second dam the dam of Sooks.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, gray and white.

W. S. Tromaine enters s. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.

Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Chiefe Harold.

OPEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. f. Duetta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.

Johnson & Douglass enters c. f. by Jack Malone, dam Albino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.

Gen. A. Buford enters br. m. by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave; 3 years old; dress red, gray and white.

John H. Morgan enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lancaster, by Wagener; 3 years old.

C. B. Thomas enters ch. f. Hiro, by Lexington, out of Hegira, by imp. Ambassador.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magadine, by Australian, dam by old Wagener.

W. A. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wind, dam by Ambassador; 3 years old.

W. A. Fowlkes enters b. f. by Vandal, dam Dutchess de Berri, by imp. Sovereign.

OVERTON HOTEL STAKE.

Mr. C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple; dress gray and white.

J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shiloh, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.

P. Mitchell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Emu; second dam the dam of Sacks.

T. A. Hatsner enters stallion Duke of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagen r mare.

W. S. Tromaine enters br. m. Tom Worley, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.

The entries for this stake were closed on the 18th instant.

RACES NOT OPEN FOR ENTRIES.

First Day—First race, Gayoso House stake, mile heats, for all ages.

Second Day—Second race, two mile dash, for all ages.

Third Day—Citizens' purse, $500, two mile heats, free for all ages.

Third Day—Second race, three mile dash, free for all ages $500 purse.

Fourth Day—Second race, Bankers' purse, $1000, three mile heats, free for all ages.

Fifth Day—Southern and Western Turf Congress stake, one mile heats.

Sixth Day—First race. Saloon stake, mile heats, three best in five, $600 purse, free for all ages. Second race, mile heats for beaten horses, to be handicapped, $100 purse.

GEN. N. B. FORREST, President.
A. D. GIBSON, Secretary.
se22

For Business Cards, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Statements, and

Mercantile Printing Generally,

Call in and Examine Specimens at the

FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE
No. 15 West Court Street.
sep22 S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for

LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemons, Columbus, Ga.
SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oct6daw

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.

MISSES QUINLAN,
No. 240 Main street.
Corner of Jefferson.

HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses
oct5 1m

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.
☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, ins

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 1d* J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 1e*

WANTS.

WANTED:—
No 1 Second-Hand Engine and Circular Saw Mill—not less than a thirty horse power engine. For further particulars call on L. V. Dixon, attorney at law, No 40 Madison street.
oct1 lidawtf

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $50 to $200 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, including three cent stamp,

J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
214 Third street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is so much more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
oct19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 321 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 1tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, SR.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer, also a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oc3

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary out-door conveniences. Apply to
J. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block, or on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

TO RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 354 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENN & PORTER,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct1 tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. B. EVANS',
oct1 6m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS Cattle ready will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au29 1f W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud ring, fixtures attached, briches stack and guise, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.

Inquire of M. PYNE, 650 of Jefferson street, or to CUBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3,200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8 tf 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. E. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 23.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kenneday & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 329 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS,
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct2 3m

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS
ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
IMPORTERS,
No. 66 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.
REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis;
Price, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans;
R. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. feb22 1f

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS. ☜
se26 1m

Notice of Dissolution.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15, 1867.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. Fred. Hallman and John W. Browne, under the style and firm of Hallman & Browne, is this dissolved by mutual consent—S. Fred. Hallman continuing the business and assuming the liabilities.
HALLMAN & BROWNE.
Attest: J. W. S. BROWNE. oct8 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 20, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct19

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

GRACE CHURCH.—There will be services at Grace Church to-day at 11 a.m. and 7½ p.m., by the rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, who will deliver a sermon on the duty of Christians at the present time. Sunday School at 9 a.m.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The congregation of this church will adjourn at a quarter before eleven a.m. to attend the funeral obsequies of the Rev. Dr. Davis at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Court street. The Sunday School and Bible Class will meet at the usual hours.

THE Rev. Dr. C. A. Davis died yesterday at four o'clock and twenty minutes p.m. The pastors of the different churches are requested to meet at the church on Court street, this morning at nine o'clock, to determine the part each will take in the funeral ceremonies. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning, at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Court street.

MEETING TO-DAY.—The members of the Howard Association are requested to meet at their rooms at four o'clock this afternoon. R. W. AINSLIE, President.

DEATH OF JUDGE SMITH.—A notice of the death of the Hon. Thomas G. Smith, Judge of the Law Court, will be found in our editorial columns, on the second page, this morning.

FALSE ALARM.—Somebody started a report yesterday that yellow fever prevails at St. Agnes Academy. It is totally unfounded. There has been no yellow fever in the vicinity.

HARD ON THE RADS.—A Radical paper complains that out of nearly 4000 deaths in New Orleans from yellow fever, one-half were men of Northern birth, and allied with the "God and morality party."

PERSONAL.—We met on the streets yesterday, Gen. Marcus J. Wright, who has just returned from Middle Tennessee, where he has been rusticating during the summer. The General is in fine health and looks remarkably well.

CONVALESCENT.—Dr. A. S. Cousins who, it was reported on the streets, was attacked with yellow fever, is up again, and will be at his office in the Bethel block to attend to calls, as usual, on Monday morning. We are glad of his speedy recovery.

THE members of the Bar of Memphis are requested to meet at the Law Court room on Monday morning next, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of taking proper action upon the occasion of the death of Judge Thomas G. Smith.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of Memphis Lodge No. 6 and Chickasaw Lodge No. 8 will assemble at their Lodge rooms at three o'clock, this p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Brother McMackin, of Vevay Lodge No. 182, Ind. Transient brothers are fraternally invited.
By order of B. BINGHAM, Cha. R. Com.
GEORGE MELLEMI, Secretary.

INQUEST.—The body of a negro was found dead yesterday in a small shanty on Third street, near Wolf river, under rather suspicious circumstances. An inquest was held by the County Coroner, when a searching examination was held and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death from want and destitution.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—Two men named Emanuel Patterson and Tom Harriss, were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Mr. Justice Walton, charged with feloniously attempting to enter the House of Mr. S. M. Guest on Hernando street, the accused be examined as to their guilt or innocence today before Esquire Walton.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown white man was found drowned near the foot of Beal street yesterday afternoon. The body bore no marks of violence. Mr. Coroner Cotton was notified, who summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

PAVING OF MAIN STREET.—Ground was broken yesterday by the contractors who are to pave this great thoroughfare. The crossings on Madison street were taken up and we are informed that the rails between Madison and Monroe or so much thereof as is necessary, will be taken up on Monday and the street graded preparatory to laying the blocks.

STEALING IN PINCH.—One of the colored persuasion who calls himself Aleck Welsh, was arrested by officer Albertson yesterday, charged with stealing some valuables, the property of a neighbor "up in pinch." The accused was furnished with free quarters in Garrett's hotel, on Adams street, and will be brought before the authorities to-morrow.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home, combination class No. 102. The following were the drawn numbers, October 19, 1867:

33-62-64-18-68-34-61-50-45-71-55-29

H. BERKELE, Agent,
No. 21 Adams street.

JAPS, JAPS.—The company of Japanese known as the Mikado Troupe closed their engagement at the Greenlaw Opera House last night. The matinee yesterday afternoon was well attended by ladies and children. The performances of this troupe have never failed to please. Their stay with us has been short, but it doubtless proved alike profitable to the treasury of the company and to the citizens.

TRUNK THIEVES.—Some sneak thief, or thieves, not having the fear of the moral or civil law before their eyes, entered the residence of a colored woman named Mollie Williams, on Poplar street, yesterday morning, and abstracted therefrom a large trunk containing bedding and clothing. Information has been given to the police, but so far the thieves have eluded the vigilance of the authorities.

ARRIVAL OF NURSES.—Sixteen female nurses from New Orleans arrived in the city yesterday, and reported to the Mayor for duty. His Honor promptly turned them over to the Howard Association, who immediately assigned a portion of them to duty. Four Sisters of Charity arrived last night, who for the present are quartered at the Gayoso House. They will probably go to the City Hospital, corner of Exchange and Front streets, to-morrow.

STEALING YAMS.—Mr. Marlon who resides on Thomas' avenue, in the northern portion of the city, has raised, during the past season, a large lot of sweet potatoes and stored them in his cellar. Several of his colored neighbors, it appears, have been levying on his stock. He being on the lookout for the thieves, succeeded yesterday in capturing one Hawson Nixton, who had confiscated about two bushels of the comeals. A warrant was obtained from Mr. Justice Miller, the accused was arrested, plead guilty, and sent up.

MORTUARY REPORT for the week ending Oct. 19th at 12 o'clock. Yellow Fever, 41. Congestion, 14. Spasms, 4. Typoid Fever, 2. Pneumonia, 2. Diarrhea, 2. Remit Fever, 3. Diptheria, 4. Unknown, 2. Marasmus, 1. Bil. Fever, 3. Dysentery, 5. Consumption, 2. Cholera, 3. Still born, 1. Pupal Convulsions, 1. Inflammation brain, 1. Typhus fetous, 1. Cholera Infantum, 1. Dropsy, 1. Whites, 67. Negroes, 27. Total, 94.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR UPON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF COL. JAS. B. THORNTON.—The committee reported the following: The members of the bar of the city of Memphis have heard, with unfeigned regret, of the death of their brother, James B. Thornton, Esq., of the prevailing disease. While this is not a fitting opportunity to present to the public a review of the many virtues and the varied accomplishments of our brother, we feel that it is only proper and just tribute to his memory to say that he has not left behind him one of our brethren more just in his duties, more honest in his professional life, more blameless in all that pertained to his career as a lawyer, a citizen and a gentleman than James B. Thornton.

Resolved, therefore, That in the death of James B. Thornton the bar of Tennessee, and especially of the city of Memphis, have lost one of its truest, brightest and most honorable brethren, and the community, one of the "noblest works of God," an honest man.

Resolved, That, as a token of respect for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be appointed to convey to the mourning members of his family a copy of these resolutions, as expressive of our deep regret upon his untimely decease, and of our appreciation of him as an honest, true and most honorable member of our profession, and as a citizen of this community.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint one member of the bar to appear before each of the different courts of this city, and present these resolutions, and ask that they be spread upon the minutes of the court.

Resolved, That the papers of this city be requested to publish these resolutions.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to present the resolutions to the different courts:

H. G. Smith, Law Court; E. M. Yerger, Chancery Court; Chas. Kortrecht, Circuit Court; R. J. Morgan, U. S. Court.

A. WRIGHT, Chairman.
G. P. FOUTE, Secretary.

TO BE REGRETTED.—Everything seems to conspire to injure Memphis. During the past two summers a few cases of cholera, indirectly supplied by the lying jade, Rumor, alarmed the people of the surrounding country and deterred them from visiting the city; and now a senseless panic caused by a disease that yields readily to treatment and is for the most part confined to one locality, has induced thousands of our people to flee to the country, and causes the citizens all around us to shun the city as if the plague were rioting among us. Men who should more respect themselves have yielded to their fear and fled, leaving the performance of the duties of manhood to others more brave and devoted than themselves. A reputable firm in this city has received from a house at Grenada, Mississippi, whose name gives assurance that any statement made by it is correct, a note, of which the following is a copy:

"GRENADA, MISS., October 17, 1867.

"Messrs. ——, Memphis, Tenn:

"*Gents:* The military authorities here have prohibited receiving goods from "Memphis; therefore don't ship the "goods we have ordered.

"Respectfully, yours,

The military authorities have notacted wisely, we think, in thus increasing the panic in the country, to the great injury of Memphis. There is not the slightest danger of conveying the contagion of yellow fever to Grenada in goods sent from the stores in Memphis. Fear only could imagine so. The air of Memphis is not heavy with a pall of pestilence. Away from the infected locality in the rear of the Charleston Railroad Depot, and along the course of that shame of the city, the Bayou, there is only here and there a case scattered about the city. Not one person in five hundred is attacked with the disease, and of twenty-five attacked, not more than one dies. The military authorities have, as usual, made a muddle by their interference.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—Two of the morning papers of yesterday contain a series of resolutions, purporting to come from the Executive Committee of the Howard Association. The following has reference to the undersigned:

Resolved, That W. C. McClure, having used indecorous and improper language toward the Sisters of Mercy and the Association, be considered no longer a member thereof.

This singular action of the Howard Association grew out of a conversation which took place on Tuesday last between Mr. Jonathan Rice, James P. Gallagher, and myself, while conversing together. Gallagher stated that the Association had telegraphed to Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and other places for nurses and Sisters of Mercy to wait on the sick here. In this connection I stated that the Howard Association had acted imprudently, and that the result would be pernicious—as it would drive trade from Memphis, create an undue alarm and injure the credit of our merchants in the large cities. To these statements Gallagher took exception, and introduced the above conversation before the Executive Committee, of which he is a member, and the Committee without giving me the slightest notification, adopted the above resolution. In reference to the charge of having used *indecorous* and *improper* language toward the Sisters of Mercy, I have simply to brand such a statement as a falsehood, and subjoin the following letter, which speaks for itself.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Saturday Morning.

MR. W. C. MCCLURE—*Sir:* I was present during the whole conversation between you and Capt. Gallagher in reference to the Howard Association, etc., and *did not* hear you use any indecorous or improper language toward the Sisters of Mercy, as is stated in resolution from Howard Association. Yours,
JONATHAN RICE,
Of Rice, Stix & Co.

Having removed the stigma from myself and fastened the falsehood where it properly belongs, I leave the public to judge of this action of the Howard Association. Respectfully,
W. C. MCCLURE.

A GOOD HOUSE.—We invite the special attention of our friends in Tennessee and the adjoining States, to the advertisement in another column of the house of Galbreath, Stewart & Co. One member of the firm is the well known cotton merchant, W. B. Galbreath, who gives his sole attention to the factorage of cotton, which is a specialty in the business of the house; and his experience and sound judgment gives assurance that the interests of his clients, whose business come to its hands for sale will be well and carefully attended to. Mr. William Stewart, an old and well known citizen, educated as a merchant, devotes his personal attention to the purchase of the supplies in charge of the New Orleans house, for sale. Mr. Andrew Stewart is in (Stewart, Galbreath & Fizer,) also a merchant of large experience and sound judgment; and that gallant gentleman, General John C. Fizer, whose name is dear to us all, is the salesman, and gives his personal attention to the grocery department. Whatever the house advertises, it will always be prepared to furnish, of the very best quality, and at prices as low as they are to be had of any house in the city. They will continue to merit the confidence of the planters and to deserve a liberal share of the public patronage, and we hope will receive both, for no house, perhaps, has made more liberal advances this year to needy planters of the country, or has supplied their needs more liberally and generously.

MISS EMILIE MELVILLE.—This talented young actress, who so delighted our play-goers last season, arrived in this city from Cincinnati on Friday night and is putting up at the Overton. She has been playing a most successful engagement in Cincinnati. One of the papers, in speaking of the style of Emilie Melville has, during her engagement, drawn each night crowded houses, and those who have not already seen her should not lose the opportunity of so doing. Her engagement is brief, and we believe terminates with this week. As an actress, Miss Melville is one of the most charming we have ever seen. Her acting is true to life, never overdrawn, added to which she possesses those gifts of nature so pleasing to us all, and her youth gives a freshness to her pieces so seldom experienced on the stage. Her acting of "Arrah Meilish" in *Arrah Na Pogue* and the "Cricket" in *Pinchon*, has most worthily elicited for her the praise of all, and we must say that we never saw those characters better taken. On Monday night she played to a crowded audience, in Buckstone's drama of the *Daughter of the Regiment*, Miss Melville taking she part of "Josephine," singing the pieces of music incidental to the drama, with a charm and sweetness which elicited the greatest applause, and repeated encores. Miss Melville commences a brief engagement at the New Memphis theater on Monday night, opening with *Pinchon*.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF BASE.—The complete suspension of business here and elsewhere, unanticipated and continuous for the past five weeks, and the prevalence of alleged epidemics, as distractive to business as if cholera and yellow fever raged in the city and country, has compelled the removal of the Southern Asylum Agents to Hernando, to which place the business managers have temporarily transferred their families. The drawings announced for the 21st instant are postponed for a short time until the managers and directors of the Company, scattered by the supposed epidemic, can be assembled.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The accomplished Lady Don appeared last night as "Polly Eccles" in the play of *Caste*. She as usual was well received—the Irish songs and tableaux did not fail to elicit applause. On Monday night the young, beautiful and accomplished Miss Emilie Melville will appear in *Pinchon*. This lady will not fail to draw full houses during her brief stay.

THE annexed correspondence speaks for itself. We learn that the day for the proposed benefit will be announced on Thursday next, and we trust that the friends of large-hearted Harry Weatherbee may rally on that occasion, and make his contribution worthy of him and the cause to which he has devoted it:

MEMPHIS, October 19, 1867.

To Robert Ainslie, Esq.: President of Howard Association.

Dear Sir: Sympathizing deeply with the Howard Association in its humane and benevolent efforts for the relief of the sick and destitute of our city, (and not be able to devote my time in waiting upon the sick, in consequence of poor health, and the peculiar character of the business in which I am engaged,) I am nevertheless desirous of contributing my humble mite to the meritorious cause in which its members are engaged. I would respectfully tender to its uses the proceeds of my establishment at No. 84 Jefferson street, in the Theater building, during any day and evening which may be mutually agreed upon between us. Trusting that if this tender be acceptable, that all who sympathize with us may rally on the occasion, and swell the amount as large as possible.

I remain very respectfully, yours,
H. WEATHERBEE.

To HARRY Wetherbee, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Your note of this date has been received, and in behalf of the Howard Association, and of the sick and distressed whose sufferings they are endeavoring to alleviate, permit me to return you my sincere thanks for your thoughtful and timely generosity. Our efforts, however earnest, fall far short of our wishes to be useful, but kindly recognitions, such as yours, cheer and stimulate us to redoubled exertions in the line of our duty. Your proposition is kindly received, and I will at once communicate with you as to the day to be appointed.

Very truly yours,
R. W. AINSLIE.

BRONZE JOHN.—At this particular juncture the following from a brother of the quill may not be out of place: To the 64,700 unacclimated persons in New Orleans at the present writing, this local desireth to say a word. It is very evident to all natives of this city who were born here that they are out of the fight; that the mill will be between Yellow Jack and ourselves—for this local was imported but a few short months ago, though, very probably, the months are of the usual length—the monthly bills are, at any rate, equally as stimulative as William for beverages and other drinks, absorbed for their sanitary, medicinal, tonic and disinfectant properties. Now, the natives being merely spectators of the struggle between ourselves and mankind in others more heroic and devoted than themselves. A reputable firm in this city has received from a house at Grenada, Mississippi, whose name gives assurance that any statement made by it is correct, a note, of which the following is a copy:

"GRENADA, MISS., October 17, 1867.

"Messrs. ——, Memphis, Tenn:

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—Donations since last published report:

Gill & Maury	$10
W. L. Bradford	10
Capt. Smith, Act. Little Miami R.R. weekly	10
Rolfe S. Saunders	10
Merchants National Bank	25
Cash	5
First National Bank	20
L. Howe	5
Wm. Rhode Saloon	5
McMahon & Otis, Agts. St. Louis Life Insurance Company	300
McCombs & Co.	10
Barbour Lewis	5
M. Keating	10
Booth Grathner	10
Joseph Lenow	10
Jesse Prescott	10
Deposit Bank	10
Sisters of Mercy of Cincinnati	270
A Friend, Corinth, Miss	10
J. & J. Slate & Co	10
Martin Walt & Co	10
Simpson Sanders & Co	10
Robt. Gibson	10
T. L. Jefferson & Co	10
Goodlitt & Co	10
Madame Vincent	10
Stephen Norton	10
H. C. Hilliard	10
Fred. Tidebald	10
Cash	2

The Howard Association having assumed considerable expense, present and prospective, deem it only necessary to say to the public spirited people of Memphis that any contributions left with the Treasurer, Mr. Pritchard, Cashier of the Tennessee Savings Institution, Bethell building, will not only be needed, but will be faithfully expended for the purposes of the Association.

In connection with the above, the Howard Association begs to return their thanks to Messrs. H. Wade & Co. and Geo. Pattison & Co. for donations of stationery and other acts of kindness to help along the good cause. Messrs. Mansfield & Higbee, No. 301 and 303 Main street, notifies the Association yesterday that all charity prescriptions would be filled by them free of charge. All honor is due to such noble-hearted philanthropists.

GONE TO HIS REST.—At a meeting of the Howard Association on Saturday evening, the 19th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Dr. William Everett, the first Secretary of our Association, is no more. He died this morning of yellow fever, in the 51st year of his age. One of the founders of the Association, he signalized himself as among the most active and zealous of its members, and we shall sadly miss his cheering voice and animating presence hereafter amid our labors. Therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply condole with his afflicted family in their melancholy bereavement, and that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to them signed by the President of the Association.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The matter of Life Insurance has for some time past claimed no small attention from our business men and citizens generally, to find the best companies wherein to insure is a very important item. We learned yesterday that our friend S. D. McClure had been appointed General Agent for the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, for the States of Tennessee and Arkansas. Mr. McClure has established his office at No. 16 Jefferson street, where he is prepared to receive applications. The company he represents is one of the best in the country. They are established on a firm basis, and pay all losses promptly. For further information call at 16 Jefferson street.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have recieved Frank Leslie, Police News, Staats Zeitung, Home Journal, Boys and Girls Weekly, New York Weekly, and also back numbers; New York Clipper, Irish People, Irish American, Boston Pilot, Freeman's Journal, Irish Citizen, Metropolitan Record, London Society and London Art Journal, for October, New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Nick Nax, Merriman's Monthly, Godey's Lady's Book, Frank Leslie, Demorest Magazine, all for November; and a lot of writing paper, envelopes, blank books of all kinds, and sheet music.

DIDN'T BURN.—The fire that burned the Nonpareil and Fisher's Saloon last week did not injure the Jimplecute, although it had a narrow escape: and the Jimplecute is still prepared to furnish to customers a good article of Brandies, Whiskies, Wines, etc. They have also a splendid room suitable for a restaurant, attached to the house, which they will rent at moderate terms.

GRAND REOPENING.—The saloon in the basement of No. 4 Madison street will be reopened to-morrow (Monday) morning by Graff, late proprietor of the Nonpareil Saloon, Center Mley. A grand lunch will be spread. His old friends and the public generally are invited to call and taste for themselves. Graff knows how to keep a saloon, and does the thing up handsomely.

THE following telegrams remain uncalled for at the office: E. A. Levy, N. S. Green, Milsom & Frey, Richard Seal, Davis & Norton, Judge Barbour Lewis, Marks Wolf, Maj. Harris (colored) R. P. Walt & Co., Frank Mahon, Samuel A. Lewis, Gen. B. M. Bradford, Martin Keany.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 19, 1867.

I did not return to the city until a late hour, and am unable to furnish mortuary report for to-day. I do not think it will exceed the report of yesterday.

W. E. ROGERS,
Secretary of Board of Health.

5060 *yards* Woolen Dress Goods, at twenty-five cents a yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil.
WM. GOODYEAR,
388 Main street.

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hellenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eodim

A New Place.—One of the neatest oyster saloons, consisting of appartments for ladies and gentlemen, we know of, has been opened on the corner of Main and Union streets, up-stairs, entrance on Union street, by Messrs. D. Aste & Co., where oysters of the best kind are served up in every style.
oc15-eod2w

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

HALF WAY HOUSE.—Raleigh and its Springs has for some time past attracted many visitors, who have been alike benefitted by the pleasant ride and the medicinal waters. The want of a half way house has long been felt; now that want has at last been supplied, Messrs. Ryan and Van Vorst having opened one four miles from town, which will compare favorably with any in the state. Fine liquors, good attendance and gentlemanly treatment will always be received from these gentlemen by their guests.

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Great bargains in Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Receiving new goods daily. It will pay you well to call and see.

5000 *yards* Plaid Dress Goods at thirty-five cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery at great bargains, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gentlemen! if you want to buy white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Neckties, and a full line of Handkerchiefs at very low prices, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

If you want your Grates set or repaired, or Paving done, leave your orders at No. 6 Madison, or at E. F. Risk's, on Front street. It will be attended to promptly, neatly and cheaply, by J. L. McAlenny. oct13 1w.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, it will pay you well to examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere.

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oc11 tf

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

Grand Opening
—OF—
FALL FASHIONS
—AT—
L. KREMER'S.
OCTOBER 15TH.

WE will open the largest and most magnificent stock of Goods in our line, ever offered before in Memphis; and having imported direct, we can and will offer extraordinary inducements.
oct15 1w L. KREMER.

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 8, 1867.

IN consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in the city of Vicksburg, we feel compelled, by the duty we owe to ourselves, our families and employees, to postpone the second preliminary distribution of the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society from the 16th day of October to the 1st of November, 1867.

To give our patrons and the public, at a distance, the necessary time for renewal of Certificates, the third preliminary distribution will be drawn November 30th, and the Grand scheme, December 26, 1867.

We trust that a kind and indulgent public will both excuse and approve of the short postponement.

Correspondents, and persons ordering certificates, are requested to direct their communications to the Secretary at Meridian, Miss., to which place our office is temporarily removed, an authorized agent will remain at Vicksburg to attend to any communications or orders for Certificates.

W. D. LYLES, President.
ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary.

☞ The drawing of the School Fund for Vicksburg and Jackson, will be postponed from October 29th to November 12th, 1867.
oct11 1w

SHANE, BELL & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. H. Bell, R. F. Herron, J. A. Shane, Dr. A. Harris.

Harris, Miller & Co.,
No. 102 W. Second Street,
oct10 3m CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATEST

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot, as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

G. W. ERRIGHT, Passenger Agent.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct6 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1,

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6.40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 275½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. Any leaving orders at Ticket Office, 275½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.

October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express Trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night, at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

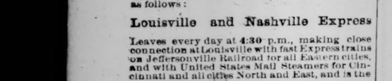
☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES, General Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

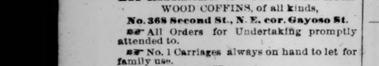
No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. may24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Glass

Price $6 per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by

au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday. sept5 tf

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

sp8 tf A. WRIGHT.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

sep28 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan22 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
M. VACCARO, A. E. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

mys

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

au25 276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known stand, No. 358 Main street, to Dr. J. H. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our he rtfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and thorough practice in the business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patronage with the House.

JOHN A. NIPGEN.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKERT will be left in JOHN A. NIPGEN'S hands, by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKERT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 358 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feelings of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public a newly large and well selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and Choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South;" we would, therefore, hold out special inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our Stock here purchasing elsewhere, for as we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with a sound, prudent judgment in making our purchases, so as to be able, with the choice quality of our Stock on the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, these propositions (for we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed), will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

J. B. WASSON & CO.,

Proprietors

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct1 1m

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL,

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased. J. S. MARKS.

Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.

oct6 law1w*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.

JAS ELDER, President De Soto Bank. P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

se26 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.

F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an t all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 Qal,1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.

D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.

W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.

R. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap16 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCial Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and promptly remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.

A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. P. Cowan, Jr., A. T. Lacey, T. Johnson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - President.

R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.

C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.

T. W. JOHNSTON, - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.

FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.

L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. KENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after **three years'** trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), are now prepared to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

my30 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't, Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 19, 1867.

Gold opened at 143½ in New York. It advanced ⅛c, but at noon was again down to the opening rate. The low rate of exchange prevent our dealers from collecting the New York market too closely: hence they buy at 142@142½c, the small amounts presented.

Silver unchanged Buyers 22@22c.

City Scrip is not in demand at 44@45c which are nominally the buying rates. Selling at 46@47c.

County Warrants are dull at 70@75c higher. Selling at 80@82c.

Police Scrip is nominal. Buying at 70@75c. Selling at 80@82c.

Occasional shipments of currency arrive at this point from the North and East, but not enough to cause an easing up of discount rates or to make our good paper more desirable. One of our banks received to-day $80,000, and have been in receipt of smaller amounts daily for some time back. This money finds its way through various hands in the space of a few hours, and though it aids to mitigate the wants of a few, it is still but the pebble on the shore, in comparison with the wants of our community. Rates of exchange are firm, with offerings fully up to the ability of our banks to accommodate. Choice cotton bills are taken at ½ discount, checking at ¼@½ premium.

The English Government expenses during the last ten years of untroken peace have been greater than during the previous decade with the Crimean war.

The Government has made a positive demand on the bankers for the redemption of counterfeit seven-thirties, but they will contest the matter.

The forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Customs for New York it is said will exhibit a very satisfactory result of the preventive and detective service during the last fiscal year. Considerably over a million dollars have been added to the treasury from the seizure and sale of smuggled goods, while the expenses of the system have been comparatively small.

Several mercantile firms have suspended at Philadelphia within the last two days. Their liabilities are reported at $200,000.

A correspondent of a New York paper propounds the following question: "At what time of day does a note go to protest?" and complains that his note, due on a certain day, and payable at ——— bank, was protested before the close of the bank." The complainant states that at ten o'clock in the morning his account was not good for the amount of the note, but at two o'clock it was. A note made payable at a given bank occupies the same position as a check on the same bank, and is due and payable as soon as the doors of the institution are open in the morning. As a general thing notes that are made payable are not presented until twelve o'clock, and very frequently, if not then good, they are presented as late as two or three, but there is no obligation upon the holder to make the second presentation, and, if the note has not been provided for early in the morning, it ought to go to protest. Persons who do business with banks for their own convenience are very likely to ask more of them in the way of attention than they would themselves be willing to concede, forgetting that very much of the accommodation they receive from the banks is extened only as a courtesy to the New York Post says: The treasury has the seven-thirties, except as used for speculative purposes, is almost exhausted. There appears to be no doubt about their being forgeries, and about the amount being much smaller than at first supposed.

Seventy eight of the forged seven-thirty notes have been sent from Washington to the Assistant Treasurer here, and two more of these notes are retained by the Department at Washington. The Treasury did September, and up to this date no more than the eighty just mentioned have been passed by the experts of the government. So far, then, the losses by the frauds are $80,000 on the notes redeemed by the Treasury, and an unknown sum beside on the false notes held elsewhere, which are variously estimated.

The list of the forged securities is in the possession of the Assistant Treasurer, and may be examined by all persons who are interested.

The report has been current that the Government has made a formal demand on the persons from whom the counterfeits were redeemed, requiring payment of the money received for them from the Treasury. This rumor is untrue. No such demand has been made as yet.

Several interviews have, however, taken place between the Assistant Treasurer and the firms in interest. There appears to be some doubt at present as to what will be done. The question involved are so large in their sweep, and connect themselves so closely with public confidence and public credit, that as is natural, the various parties are looking up the decisions of the courts of law. And it is claimed in regard to the analogous reports of cases in which counterfeit notes on itself have been presented to and paid by a bank, the rulings and decisions established that "the Treasury having received and cancelled the counterfeit notes in dispute, cannot go back upon the innocent holder from whom it got them. But can only have recourse to the counterfeiter. The principle is an important one, and should be settled finally and without delay."

Some stress is laid on the point made in 10 Wheaton, 333, where it is ruled that although "a payment received in forged paper is not good when there has been no negligence in the party receiving it, yet the principle does not apply to a payment made bona fide to a bank of its own notes, which are received by it as cash and afterwards discovered to be forged."

Senator Morgan has obtained the consent of Secretary McCulloch to leave Caldwell's vacancy, in the Brooklyn Revenue District, unsupplied till that gentleman's trial took place. In individual cases, to overcome matters as to there are six hundred illicit distilleries in full operation in that district.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Memphis, ats par	8 @11
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanooga	10
" Dollar Tennis	10
City Bank	95
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	90
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	90
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	80
Shelbyburn "	80
Traders' "	100
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Southern "	85
Central "	15
Southern "	15
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	15
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Raleigh	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' Bk of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners' & Plant'rs' Bk	25

LAND WARRANTS.

40 acres, war 1812	3 58
80 " " "	80
120 " " "	100
160 " " "	140
160 " non "	135

BONDS.

M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st mtg	65
" " 2d "	40
Memphis City 6s	45
" " coupons	55

The packets brought in fair amount of orders as we can learn, yesterday from the interior, and the markets yesterday were much more active than our merchants had anticipated. The facts is the rumors of money prevailing here are so much exaggerated that they are not believed, and as no crops have occurred among persons visiting our city, persons are not afraid (as they need not be), to come here and transact their business.

There was some inquiry early in the morning for middlings at 16c, but holders generally were not that anxious to sell. A few small outside lots were picked up at that figure and no more. Buyers were scarce, and their attention seemed to be taken up with shipments. The dispatches were favorable, while the Liverpool dispatch quoted that market advanced an eighth and afterwards discovered to be forged.

Receipts of cotton were 58 bales, and shipments 854; Our market stiffened up a little before the close, and 16½c was the prevailing rate for middling.

Inferior	8 @11
Ordinar	12 @13
Good Ordinary	13½@14½
Low Middling	15 @15½
Middling	16 @16½
Strict Middling	17 @
Good Middling	17½@

The provision market is still fluttering and weak. Mess Pork was offered to day at $28 00 in large lots, and $26 @26 75 from store. There is very little prime in market. It is held at $25; Rump $23; Clear Sides 18c@19c for round lots net selling at 20c in a small way; Shoulders 15½@15½c; Breakfast Bacon 18@19c. Plain Hams 22@23c. Sugar cured 24@25c. Lard firm and scarce at 15½@16c for keg, and tierce 14½@15c. County Lard about is lower. Corn dull at $ for choice white. Meal, $5 62½@5 75. Oats 70 @75c. Hay firm $25@26. Bran out of market. Apples scarce and country generally $5 @7 50. Butter scarce, and firm at 35@40c for choice, and 30@35c for good. Bagging in demand at 28@30c for India, and 40@42c for Kentucky 2 yard wide; hand from 24@26c. No beans in market. Eggs are firm and scarce at 25@30c. Flour quiet but firm; common $4 50@5 75; super $7 @8. X $9@10. XX $10 50@11. XXX $12@13; fancy brands $14 @16. Chickens are selling at $3 @3 50 for young and $5@6 50 for old. Potatoes are scarce and firm; good to $ at $@3 25 per bbl. Onions, $@3 50. Sweet Potatoes, $ per bbl., or per bushel. Molasses firm at 70c@$ for St. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup $1@1 50. Sugar firm at 18@20c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18½c; brown 14@17c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@ 27½c. Cliff Lime $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime $2 10@ 2 25.

The quality of California wheat is unequalled. During the growth if the kernel, no rain, not even a dew moistens it. It can be transported around the globe without injury. In England its use is fast becoming a necessity. Mixed, half and half, it furnishes a bread greatly superior to the heavy, unpalatable loaves made of purely English grain.

The mackerel catch off the Massachusetts coast will not be more than two-thirds the average this season. Prices will be higher, however, and the fishermen's profit large.

One hundred and nineteen thousand bushels of wheat, valued at nearly $250,000, have been forwarded East by a single firm in Alton, Ill., since the middle of July.

An intelligent, well-informed Ohioan gives it as his opinion that the farmers of the State had well-nigh lost their whole year's labor in consequence of the long-continued and severe drouth with which the state has been visited.

The present prices of Wheat do much in advance of the average of prices before the last harvest, have disappointed every body's expectations. At the gathering of the harvest, people were looking forward to a maximum of not over $1 75 a bushel, but the is at Wheat is now in the New York market selling for over $3 a bushel. Before the harvest, the crop here, and also in England and France, would, it was thought, yield in excess of an average. Since then, it is getting to be believed that appearances were deceptive. In our Wheat district, though the growing crop looked very promising, the actual returns of the threshing machine failed to make the promise good. Such at least is the impression at the West; and in Connecticut, where the price have advanced instead of receded. This impression is not such as would be justified by the report for September from the Agricultural Bureau. That report set down the per centage of increase at the close of the harvest as follows:

Ohio, 130 per cent: Indiana, 50; Michigan, 33; Wisconsin, 17; Minnesota, 25; Illinois, 11; Iowa, 20; Missouri, 10; Kentucky, 34; West Virginia, 60; Virginia, 50; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, 80; Arkansas, 45; New York, 14; and Pennsylvania, 40, while only Kansas and Texas shows a falling off from last year, when these crops in those states were very large. A report from such a source ought to be reliable. Its compilers have access to the best sources of information, but they seem to have given the public and the world a statement which cannot be depended upon, unless the operators in the Grain market are laboring under great misapprehensions, or a speculative demand is raising prices above their proper level. The Boston *Bulletin* insists that this rise is fictitious—the work of speculators.

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance Companies comprising this Board.

jel tf BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a warm day, and were it not for the state of health prevailing, could have been enjoyed vastly by our people. The rivers are about as they were at our last. Occasionally we hear of a new channel being found in the Ohio at some difficult point, but they are not numerous enough to render that stream fairly navigable. At French Island the last report gives but twenty-two inches.

Arrivals.

Steamer Nightingale, Vicksburg.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Ida Rees, Louisville.
" Iron City, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Nightingale, St. Louis.
" Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Rowena, White river.
" Ida Rees, White river.
" Iron City, Red river.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is thought that the Ames is drawing more water than can be found at Pawpaw, and will have to lighten over.

The Dan Able did not leave last evening, owing to the dull times, little business, sickness, etc. She turned her freight for points this side the mouth of White river over to the Rowena, and will give the Des Arc such as belongs below that point.

The Right Way passed down last night for New Orleans, and the Iron City for Red river.

Capt. Jim Durff, of the *Avalanche*, left on Friday night with his family for Memphis. He proposes to build a boat at that point for the Tennessee river trade, and will call it the Jennie B.

Capt. Will Wood left yesterday for the wreck of the barge Irene, sunk by the Louisville, and will take charge of such freight as may be saved.

We learn that the sale of the Victor, reported yesterday, was not consummated, owing to the failure of the purchasers to come down with the greenbacks. She will continue in the Osceola trade.

Larry Harmstad will put his trotting horse through to-day, about three p.m., on Second street. Gentlemen who wish to see him go will be on hand promptly.

The Forsyth and Cairo were due last night from above.

Business was not active to-day, and but one local packet went out. The St. Louis packet was behind time, and, in consequence, the activity which generally prevails at that point was not exhibited.

The U. S. mail packet Commercial, Captain Ashford master, and Messrs. Morton and Smithers clerks, leaves the wharf Tuesday, at five o'clock p.m., for White river.

The splendid steamer Natoma, with Captain Cummings in command, will leave Memphis for St. Francis river on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock.

The Des Arc, the U. S. mail packet for Vicksburg, commanded by Capt. Elliott, with Messrs. Miller and Hanks in the office, will leave on Tuesday, at 5 p.m., for the above named port.

The queenly Belle Memphis, with the courteous veteran Capt. Musselman in charge, and the gentlemanly clerk, Mr. George Deane, in the office, will leave for St. Louis on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Gleaner, Capt. Fenwick, leaves for Arkansas river Tuesday at 5 p.m.

The City of Cairo, not arriving in time to leave last night, will depart for St. Louis at 10 o'clock a.m. to-day. Capt. Riley commands, and Mr. White officiates as clerk.

There are four boats, to be used by the Government surveying parties, lying in the mouth of Licking. They are to be taken to Evansville.

Samuel McCormick, night watchman on the Phil. Sheridan, was killed a few days since by a negro roustabout, while the boat was lying at Winona. The deceased was born at Catlettsburg, Ky., but his residence for many years past was in Lawrence county, Ohio.

A committee has been appointed at the Convention of Steamboatmen in Cincinnati, to take such action as they should think best for the promotion of the great objects set forth in the resolutions of that body. What the committee has accomplished, and what remains to be done, the reader will find best stated in the Chairman's report. Mr. M. A. Bryson is appointed to bring the whole matter properly to the attention of Congress, and to take general charge of the interests involved. A pamphlet will be published containing an address to the people, the reports of the several engineers, and a minute official detail of the committee's proceedings.

The wrecking boat Underwriter is on her way down the Missouri, and reports having removed four hundred snags. There is more than enough work of that kind on the Missouri river for twenty Underwriters.

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.

oct12 6m

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

Foot Adams Street,

oct3 1m *Opposite Bradley Block.*

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

TOBACCO

Commission Merchants,

No. 37 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands, styles, &c., which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.

Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. se23 1m

J. S. Shaw & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON & STEEL,

Stoves and Castings.

233 SECOND STREET.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Builders' Materials, Blacksmiths' and carpenters' Tools, Wagons, Drays, Plantation Implements of all kinds.

WE BUY FOR CASH, Sell at small profits, and flatter ourselves that we can offer superior inducements to all dealing in Goods in our line. oct6 1m

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities at rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. LANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent

se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

W. W. GUY, Salisbury, Tenn.
T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co.
J. MCCRAE, Memphis.
R. W. MCCLELLAN, Salisbury, Tenn.

Guy, Alden, McCrae & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

208 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se23 1m

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

CLOSING DRY GOODS SALE!

The Retail Department of

RICE, STIX & CO.,

307 MAIN STREET,

Is being closed out between October 8th and January 1st at Greatly Reduced Prices, with a view to continue an exclusive Jobbing Trade. The stock is replenished by new additions of *HANDSOME DRESS GOODS*, of all descriptions, and everything to make up a complete assortment.

We are offering all Goods at such Figures that will Guarantee an Early Sale. Consult your interest and call on

**RICE, STIX